

RED

REDRESS. *n. s.* [from the verb.]

1. Reformation; amendment.

To seek reformation of evil laws is commendable, but for us the more necessary is a speedy *redress* of ourselves. *Hooker.*

2. Relief; remedy.

No humble suitors press to speak for right;
No, not a man comes for *redress* to thee. *Shakef.*
Such people, as break the law of nations, all nations are
interested to suppress, considering that the particular states,
being the delinquents, can give no *redress*. *Bacon.*Grief, finding no *redress*, ferment and rages
Nor less than wounds immedicable,
Rankle, and fester, and gangrene
To black mortification. *Milton.*

3. One who gives relief.

Fair majesty, the refuge and *redress*
Of those whom fate pursues, and wants oppress. *Dryden.*
REDRESSIVE. *adj.* [from *redress*.] Succouring; affording re-
medy. A word not authorized.The generous band,
Who, touch'd with human woe, *redressive* search'd
Into the horrors of the gloomy jail. *Thomson.*To REDSEAR. *v. n.* [red and *sear*.] A term of workmen.
If iron be too cold, it will not feel the weight of the ham-
mer, when it will not batter under the hammer; and if it be
too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break or crack under the
hammer. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*REDSHANK. *n. s.* [red and *shank*.]
1. This seems to be a contemptuous appellation for some of the
people of Scotland.
He sent over his brother Edward with a power of Scots
and *redshanks* unto Ireland, where they got footings. *Spenser.*2. A bird.
REDSTREAK. *n. s.* [red and *streak*.]
1. An apple.The *redstreak*, of all cyder fruit, hath obtained the prefe-
rence, being but a kind of wilding, and though kept long,
yet is never pleasing to the palate; there are several sorts of
redstreak: some sorts of them have red veins running through
the whole fruit, which is esteemed to give the cyder the
richest tincture. *Mortimer.*2. Cyder pressed from the redstreak.
Redstreak he quaffs beneath the Chianti vine,
Gives Tullan yearly for thy Scudmore's wine. *Smith.*To REDUCE. *v. a.* [reducere, Lat. *reducere*, Fr.]
1. To bring back. Obsolete.Abate the edge of traitors, gracious lord!
That would reduce these bloody days again. *Shakef.*2. To bring to the former state.
It were but just
And equal to reduce me to my dust,
Desirous to resign and render back
All I receiv'd. *Milton.*3. To reform from any disorder.
That temper in the archbishop, who licensed their most
pernicious writings, left his successor a very difficult work to
do, to reform and reduce a church into order, that had been
so long neglected, and so ill filled. *Clarendon.*4. To bring into any state of diminution.
A diaphanous body, reduced to very minute parts, thereby
acquires many little surfaces in a narrow compass. *Boyle.*His ire will quite consume us, and reduce
To nothing this essential. *Milton.*The ordinary smallest measure is looked on as an unit in
number, when the mind by division would reduce them into
less fractions. *Locke.*5. To degrade; to impair in dignity.
There is nothing so bad, but a man may lay hold of
something about it, that will afford matter of excuse; nor
nothing so excellent, but a man may fasten upon something
belonging to it, whereby to reduce it. *Tillotson.*6. To bring into any state of misery or meanness.
The most prudent part was his moderation and indulgence,
not reducing them to desperation. *Arbutnot on Cairns.*

7. To subdue.

Under thee, as head supreme,
Thrones, princedom, pow'rs, dominions I reduce. *Milton.*8. To bring into any state more within reach or power.
To have this project reduced to practice, there seems to
want nothing.9. To reclaim to order.
There left desert utmost hell,
Reduc'd in careful watch round their metropolis. *Milton.*10. To subject to a rule; to bring into a class.
REDUCEMENT. *n. s.* [from *reduce*.] The act of bringing
back, subduing, reforming or diminishing.The navy received blessing from pope Sixtus; and was as-
signed as an apostolical mission for the *reducement* of this
kingdom to the obedience of Rome. *Bacon.*REDUCER. *n. s.* [from *reduce*.] One that reduces.
They could not learn to digest, that the man, which they
so long had used to mark their own appetites, should now be
the *reducer* of them into order. *Sidney, b. ii.*

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REDUCIBLE. *adj.* [from *reduce*.] Possible to be reduced.All law that a man is obliged by, is *reducible* to the law of
nature, the positive law of God in his word, and the law of
man enacted by the civil power. *South.*Actions, that promote society and mutual fellowship, seem
reducible to a proneness to do good to others, and a ready
sense of any good done by others.All the parts of painting are *reducible* into these mentioned
by our author. *Dryden's Dufresny.*If minerals are not convertible into another species, though
of the same genus, much less can they be furnished *reducible*
into a species of another genus. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*Our dumps in England are *reducible* to the suffocating or
the fulminating. *Woodward.*REDUCIBLENESS. *n. s.* [from *reducible*.] Quality of being
reducible.Spirit of wine, by its pungent taste, and especially by its
reducibility, according to Helmont, into alkali and water,
seems to be as well of a saline as a sulphureous nature. *Boyle.*REDUCTION. *n. s.* [reductio, Fr. from *reducere*, Lat.]
1. The act of reducing.Some will have these years to be but months; but we have
no certain evidence that they used to account a month a year;
and if we had, yet that *reduction* will not serve. *Hale.*2. In arithmetic, *reduction* brings two or more numbers of
different denominations into one denomination. *Cocker.*REDUCTIVE. *adj.* [reductif, Fr. *reducere*, Latin.] Having
the power of reducing.Thus far concerning these *reductives* by inundations and
conflagrations. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*REDUCTIVELY. *adv.* [from *reductivus*.] By reduction; by
consequence.If they be our superiors, then 'tis modesty and reverence to
all such in general, at least *reductively*. *Hammond.*Other niceties, though they are not matter of conscience,
singly and apart, are yet so *reductively*; that is, though they
are not so in the abstract, they become so by affinity and
connection. *L'Estrange's Fables.*REDUNDANCE. *n. s.* [redundantia, Lat. from *redundare*, Lat.] Su-
perabundance; profusion; superabundance.REDUNDANCY. *n. s.* [from *redundantia*.] Su-
perabundance; profusion; superabundance.The cause of generation seemeth to be fulness; for gene-
ration is from *redundancy*: this fulness ariseth from the na-
ture of the creature, if it be hot, and moist and sanguine;
or from plenty of food. *Bacon.*It is a quality, that confines a man wholly within him-
self, leaving him void of that principle, which alone should
dispose him to communicate and impart those *redundancies*
of good, that he is possessed of. *South.*I shall show our poets *redundance* of wit, justness of com-
parisons, and elegance of descriptions. *Garth.*Labour ferments the humours, casts them into their proper
channels, and throws off *redundancies*. *Addison.*REDUNDANT. *adj.* [redundans, Latin.]
1. Superabundant; exuberant; superfluous.His head,
With burnish'd neck of verdant gold, erect
Amidst his circling spires, that on the grass
Floated *redundant*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*Notwithstanding the *redundant* oil in fishes, they do not
encrease fat so much as flesh. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*2. Using more words or images than are useful.
Where the author is *redundant*, mark those paragraphs to be
retrenched; when he trifles, abandon those passages. *Watts.*REDUNDANTLY. *adv.* [from *redundant*.] Superfluously; su-
perabundantly.To REDUPLICATE. *v. a.* [re and *duplicate*.] To double.REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.This is evident, when the mark of exclusion is put; as
when we speak of a white thing, adding the *reduplication*,
as white; which excludes all other considerations. *Digby.*REDUPLICATIVE. *adj.* [reduplicativus, Fr. from *reduplicate*.]
Double.Some logicians mention *reduplicative* propositions; as men,
considered as men, are rational creatures; i. e. because they
are men. *Watts's Logic.*REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.REDUPLICATION. *n. s.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.

REE

nured cane or *reed*, the sugar cane, the common *reed*, the
variegated *reed*, the Bambu cane, and dark red *reed*. *Miller.*This Derceta, the mother of Semiramis, was sometimes
a recluse, and falling in love with a goodly young man, she
was by him with child, which, for fear of extreme punish-
ment, she conveyed away and caused the same to be hidden
among the high *reeds* which grew on the banks of the lake.The knotty bulrush next in order stood,
And all within of *reeds* a trembling wood. *Dryden.*Her lover Cimon lay concealed in the *reeds*. *Braune.*2. A small pipe.
I'll speak between the change of man and boy
With a *reed* voice. *Shakef.*Arcadian pipe, the pastoral *reed*
Of Hermes. *Milton.*3. An arrow.
When the Parthian turn'd his head,
And from the hostile camp withdrew;
With cruel skill the backward *reed*
He sent; and as he fled, he flew. *Prior.*REED. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Covered with reeds.
Where houses be *reeded*,
Now pare off the moss, and go beat in the *reed*. *Tusser.*REEDEN. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Consisting of reeds.
Honey in the sickly hive infuse
Through *reeden* pipes. *Dryden's Virgil's Georgicks.*To REEDIFY. *v. a.* [reedificare, Fr. *re* and *edify*.] To rebuild;
to build again.The ruin'd walls he did *reedify*. *Fa. Queen.*
This monument five hundred years hath stood,
Which I have sumptuously *reedified*. *Shakef.*The *Reedians*, who reaped, *reedified* Ilium. *Sandys.*The house of God they first *reedified*. *Milton.*REEDLESS. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Being without reeds.
Youths tomb'd before their parents were,
Whom foul Cocytus' *reedless* banks enclose. *May.*REEDY. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Abounding with reeds.
The sportive flood in two divides,
And forms with erring streams the *reedy* isles. *Blackmore.*Around th' adjoining brook,
Now fretting o'er a rock,
Now scarcely moving through a *reedy* pool. *Thomson.*REEK. *n. s.* [reec, Saxon: *reake*, Dutch.]
1. Smoke; steam; vapour.'Tis as hateful to me as the *reek* of a lime kiln. *Shakef.*2. [Reke, German, any thing piled up.] A pile of corn or hay.
Nor barns at home, nor *reeks* are rear'd abroad. *Dryden.*The covered *reek*, much in use westward, must needs
prove of great advantage in wet harvests. *Mortimer.*To REEK. *v. n.* [reecan, Saxon.]
1. To smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.They redoubled strokes upon the foe,
Except they meant to bathe in *reeking* wounds,
Or memoirise another Golgotha. *Shakef. Macbeth.*To the battle came he; where he did
Run *reeking* o'er the lives of men, as if
'Twere a perpetual spoil. *Shakef. Coriolanus.*How under my oppression I did *reek*,
When I first mov'd you.
Dying like men, though buried in your danghills,
They shall be fam'd; for there the sun shall greet them,
And draw their honours *reeking* up to heav'n. *Shakef.*I found me laid
In balmy sweat; which with his beams the sun
Soon dry'd, and on the *reeking* moisture fed. *Milton.*Love one descended from a race of tyrants,
Whole blood yet *reeks* on my avenging sword. *Smith.*Shut me in a charnel house,
O'ercover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones,
With *reeky* thanks and yellow chapels skulls. *Shakef.*REEK. *n. s.* [reec, Saxon.] A turning frame, upon which
yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.To REEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To gather yarn off the
spindle.It may be useful for the *reeling* of yarn. *Wilkins.*To REEL. *v. n.* [reellen, Dutch; *ragla*, Swedish.] To stagger;
to incline in walking, first to one side and then to the other.Him when his mistress proud perceiv'd to fall,
While yet his feeble feet for faintness *reel'd*,
She 'gan call, help Orgoglio! *Fairy Queen, b. i.*What news in this our tottering state?
—It is a *reeling* world,
And I believe will never stand upright,
Till Richard wear the garland. *Shakef. Rich. III.*And keep the turn of tipling with a slave,
To reel the streets at noon. *Shakef. Ant. and Cleopatra.*They *reel* to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man. *Pf.*Grove in the dark, and to no feat confine
Their wandring feet; but reel as drunk with wine. *Sandys.*

REF

He with heavy fumes oppress'd,
Reel'd from the palace, and retir'd to rest. *Pope.*Should he hide his face,
Th' extinguish'd stars would loosening *reel*
Wide from their spheres. *Thomson.*REELECTION. *n. s.* [re and *election*.] Repeated election.Several acts have been made, and rendered ineffectual, by
leaving the power of *reelection* open. *Swift.*To REENACT. *v. a.* [re and *enact*.] To enact anew.The construction of ships was forbidden to senators, by a
law made by Claudius the tribune, and *reenacted* by the Julian
law of concessions. *Arbutnot on Cairns.*To REENFORCE. *v. a.* [re and *enforce*.] To strengthen with
new assistance.The French have *reenforc'd* their scatter'd men. *Shakef.*They used the stones to *reenforce* the pier. *Hayward.*The presence of a friend raises fancy, and *reenforces*
reason. *Collier.*REENFORCEMENT. *n. s.* [re and *enforcement*.] Fresh assis-
tance.Alone he enter'd
The mortal gate o' th' city, which he painted
With thund'ring destiny; aidless came off,
And with a sudden reinforcement struck
Coriol like a planet. *Shakef. Coriolanus.*They require a special reinforcement of sound endocrinat-
ing to set them right. *Milton.*What reinforcement we may gain from hope. *Milton.*The words are a reiteration or reinforcement of a corol-
lary. *Ward.*To REENJOY. *v. a.* [re and *enjoy*.] To enjoy anew or a se-
cond time.The calmness of temper Achilles *reenjoyed*, is only an ef-
fect of the revenge which ought to have preceded. *Pope.*To REENTER. *v. a.* [re and *enter*.] To enter again; to en-
ter anew.With opportune excursion, we may chance
Reenter heav'n. *Milton.*The fiery sulphurous vapours seek the centre from whence
they proceed; that is, *reenter* again. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*To REENTHRONE. *v. a.* To replace in a throne.
He disposes in my hands the scheme
To *reenthroon* the king. *Southern.*REENTRANCE. *n. s.* [re and *entrance*.] The act of entering
again.Their repentance, although not their first entrance, is not-
withstanding the first step of their *reentrance* into life. *Haker.*The pores of the brain, through the which the spirits be-
fore took their course, are more easily opened to the spirits
which demand *reentrance*. *Glavill's Scept.*REERMUSE. *n. s.* [hnejemur, Saxon.] A bat.To REESTABLISH. *v. a.* [re and *establish*.] To establish
anew.To *reestablish* the right of lineal succession to paternal go-
vernment, is to put a man in possession of that government,
which his fathers did enjoy. *Locke.*Peace, which hath for many years been banished the chris-
tian world, will be speedily *reestablished*. *Smalridge.*REESTABLISHER. *n. s.* [from *reestablish*.] One that reestab-
lishes.REESTABLISHMENT. *n. s.* [from *reestablish*.] The act of re-
establishing; the state of being reestablished; restoration.The Jews made such a powerful effort for their *reestablish-
ment* under Baruchab, in the reign of Adrian, as shook the
whole Roman empire. *Addison.*REEVE. *n. s.* [genere, Saxon.] A steward. Obsolete.The *reeve*, miller and cook are distinguished. *Dryden.*To REEXAMINE. *v. a.* [re and *examine*.] To examine anew.Spend the time in *reexamining* more duly your cause. *Hook.*To REFECT. *v. a.* [refectus, Lat.] To refresh; to restore
after hunger or fatigue. Not in use.A man in the morning is lighter in the scale, because in
sleep some pounds have perspired; and is also lighter unto
himself, because he is *refected*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*REFECTION. *n. s.* [refectio, Fr. from *refectus*, Lat.] Re-
freshment after hunger or fatigue.After a draught of wine, a man may seem lighter in him-
self from sudden *refection*, though he be heavier in the ba-
lance, from a ponderous addition. *Brown.*Fasting is the diet of angels, the food and *refection* of souls,
and the richest aliment of grace. *South.*For sweet *refection* due,
The genial viands let my train renew. *Pope.*REFECTORY. *n. s.* [refectoire, Fr. from *refectus*.] Room of
refreshment; eating room.He cells and *refectories* did prepare,
And large provisions laid of winter fare. *Dryden.*To REFEL. *v. a.* [refella, Lat.] To refuse; to repress.Friends not to *refel* ye,
Or any way quell ye,
Ye aim at a mystery,
Worthy a history. *Benj. Johnson's Gypsies.*